



EXPECT CROP WILL BE ABOUT SAME AS THAT OF LAST YEAR

Hawaiian Agricultural Company Stockholders Meet and Receive Reports of Year

HEAVY RAINS AND LEAF HOPPER CAUSED LOSSES

Drought Has Not Injured Crops For This Year Or Next Is Report of Manager

Hawaiian Agricultural Company exceeded its preliminary estimate for the 1917 crop by fifty-eight tons of sugar, as is shown by the reports of James Campbell, manager, which was presented to the stockholders of the company at their annual meeting held yesterday in the offices of C. Brewer & Company, agent. He places the same estimate on the 1918 that he did for the 1917 crop and finds the 1919 crop in good condition and well advanced. It was a little retarded but not seriously injured by the drought of last year.

The 1917 crop suffered severely from the heavy rains in the latter part of 1915 and also from the leaf hopper outbreak of that year and as a result the yield per acre was below the usual and amounted to 3.52 tons. Throughout the year there was not at any time an excess of water for fluming but, taking every advantage of what there was the mill was kept going daytimes. Dealing with improvements in the year the manager says:

Mill and Boiling House

"We have made quite a few improvements to our boiling house during the past year—a new elevator cell was added, one of our vacuum pans was replaced with a larger one of the Calandria type, and the capacity of another of our pans was increased by adding a Calandria belt to it. In addition to this we also raised the whole pan floor 80 inches, and save-alls were added to our pans and evaporators. These improvements have enabled us to do better work in this end of the factory. We also re-shelled 10 of our rollers which were underized. At present we are giving the mill a thorough overhauling and replacing one of our centrifugal batteries with eight 40 inch machines. As a result of these alterations, I expect an improvement in our mill work this year."

Leaving Warehouse

"The new sugar warehouse mentioned in the last annual report has been completed; this gives us an additional storage capacity of 4000 tons. The building was constructed throughout of steel and concrete and is therefore entirely fireproof. It is also equipped with link belt conveyors, which discharge directly into the steamer boats. We can now handle our sugar more rapidly and with less labor than was possible under the former system."

Electric Light Plant

"An up-to-date electric lighting plant has been installed and has proved a great convenience, all of the main camp as well as the boiler house being supplied with lights from it. The plant is operated by steam or gas engine, as conditions permit."

Flumes Will Aid

"The new flume from Noguichi Tunnel to Maunaloa along the top of the plantation is proving a good investment by enabling us to use the Noguichi Tunnel water on the west end of the plantation as previously arises. As a result we will not in future have to shut down as frequently as in the past because of lack of water on the Maunaloa Section. We had many of our flumes damaged by the storm of March last, but these have all been repaired."

"In the financial reports a net profit for last year of \$703,587.35 is shown from twenty-four percent per annum were paid, amounting to \$180,000 and \$547,426.11 was carried forward, from which must still be deducted the four percent extra federal income tax and the war excess profit tax of 1917. With these deductions still to be made the balance is \$1,027,426.31."

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE HOLDS CELEBRATION

The annual Washington celebration was held yesterday afternoon at St. Louis College, a crowded house filling the big auditorium. The program was short, happy and pleasing. It was a patriotic program from beginning to end. A tableau entitled "Uncle Sam" made a hit as did "My Dream of the U. S. A." sung by H. Cooper, first tenor; A. Silva, second tenor; R. Cockett, baritone and F. Alameda, bass. The Sixth Grade in "Little Boy in Blue" appeared to good advantage. The recitations were well rendered.

A FORTY YEARS TEST

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained in popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii—Advt.

Honokaa Reports Tell Ravages of Worst Drought

Hamakua Plantation Bears Brunt of Disaster Which Seriously Affects Cane Fields of Three Big Island Districts

Officers and directors of Honokaa Sugar Company elected at the stockholders' meeting Wednesday.

OFFICERS
J. W. Waldron, President
W. H. Baird, Vice-President
A. P. Welch, 2nd Vice-President
G. E. Schaefer, Treasurer
E. P. McIntyre, Secretary
James Greig, Asst. Secretary
Audit Co. of Hawaii, Auditor

DIRECTORS
J. W. Waldron, W. H. Baird
A. L. Castle, A. K. Campbell
G. E. Schaefer, Henry St. George

How hard the plantations of Hamakua, North Kohala and North Hilo were hit by the worst drought in the history of the sugar industry of the islands can be formed by study of the report of Manager W. P. Naquin presented to the stockholders at the meeting on Wednesday in the offices of F. A. Schaefer, agent.

While not all of the plantations in those districts of the Island of Hawaii were so seriously affected they all suffered more or less as did Honokaa. From the table in the manager's report it is evident the drought was worse than any previous one. This table makes a comparison of rainfalls at Honokaa office, elevation 465 feet, and shows:

	1897	1901	1917
January	2.38	4.10	3.61
February	4.36	10.63	3.92
March	1.53	13.78	1.83
April	3.16	2.78	1.36
May	1.50	.47	1.08
June	.61	.41	1.96
July	1.84	.37	.98
August	5.96	.39	.15
September	1.53	.47	.15
October	.92	2.56	.78
November	6.51	10.15	7.98
December	4.60	6.86	2.32
Totals	34.94	53.17	26.10

Drought Is Detailed

"This drought, following the comparatively dry weather experienced during the latter part of 1916, played havoc with all our crops," says the manager's report. "Towards the end of the harvesting season a large proportion of the 1917 cane was dead, and was left in the field. This in some instances amounted to as much as thirty-three percent, entailing a loss of around 500 tons of sugar, not to mention the irreparable damage to the ratoons."

"The greatest losses, however, were suffered by the growing crop which is to be harvested in 1918, this cane being practically dormant from the middle of February up to the first of November. The intermittent light showers which fell during this period were not at any time of sufficient intensity to even lay the dust in the fields, consequently very little material benefit to the cane. Aside from this backwardness of this crop, considerable areas were entirely wiped out. A large percentage of this damage occurred above the ditch line, where no irrigation water could be applied to relieve the stress. At lower elevations, the small amount of irrigation water at our disposal, although not sufficient to produce any perceptible growth, served to keep things more or less alive until relief came. A conservative estimate will place the total loss from this unfortunate weather at between 8500 and 14500 tons of sugar on this crop alone."

"It is also a regrettable fact that the Leaf Stripe Disease, alluded to in our last annual report, made great inroads on that cane which promised to survive the drought. One hundred and fifty acres were entirely destroyed by this disease, thus adding heavily to our losses."

Loss Marked Off

"As most of this cane which died had made practically no growth since planted and inasmuch as our usual mode of transportation was out of the question, there being no water available, it was not deemed expedient to attempt to harvest any of the same, the estimated returns from sugar thus obtained being entirely out of proportion to the enormous outlay required for harvesting."

"The 1919 crop also suffered a great deal through this weather, and a large percentage of the ratoons failed to come up, especially in the last cut fields. Much of the cane on knolls and exposed areas was unable to hold its own, and was eventually wiped out. It is estimated that a loss equivalent to over 5% of the total area under cultivation for the 1919 crop was thus destroyed."

"Following these unfavorable conditions we have had a good stretch of weather, and it is indeed gratifying to note that the surviving cane has picked up wonderfully well. As we will not start grinding before the latter part of February, the 1918 crop should make quite a growth before it is harvested. It is also hoped that by that time a considerable portion of the 1919 crop will be closed in and out of the way."

Crop of 1917

"In all, 76,518 tons of cane were harvested, taking on an average, 8.29

LEAVES COMPANY HE FORMED AFTER FORTY YEARS AS PRESIDENT

Resignation of F. A. Schaefer Causes Deep Regret In Business World

To everyone in the sugar industry, to every kamaaina and to many shorter time residents who have made the acquaintance of F. A. Schaefer there has come a sense of deep regret with the announcement of his retirement from the head of Honokaa Sugar Company. His resignation followed forty years of constant service to the company, for he became its president on May 10, 1878, and had continued in that office until his resignation was accepted at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company on Wednesday of this week. His services to the company had continued over a period of thirty-nine years, nine months and ten days.

For more than half a century has Mr. Schaefer been a prominent figure in the business life of Honolulu and Hawaii. He was born in Bremen, August 19, 1838, and passed his eighty-first birthday last year. He enjoyed remarkably good health, and was practically never ill a day until three years ago, when he weathered a severe illness and a few months ago his health failed further, and he underwent an operation, serious for one of his advanced age.

Staunch American

Although born in Bremen there are none who will question the patriotism, the loyalty and the Americanism of F. A. Schaefer. What his children and their families are doing and are seeking to do for their country in this trying period is a reflection of his spirit and tells of the truly American atmosphere in which he reared them.

Reaches Honolulu

Frederick August Schaefer left Bremen for Honolulu in the brig Antilla in May, 1857. He came round the Horn and was six months en voyage, arriving here November 14, 1857, now more than sixty years ago. He came under an arrangement with Melchers & Co.,

loss of cane per ton of sugar, yielding 9,118.50 tons of sugar, which exceeded our estimated yield by some 925 tons of sugar. Of this, 9,030.93 tons were bagged and shipped. The average yield of 3.46 tons of sugar per acre is considerably above the average for the past several years.

Crop of 1918

"Of this area 846.5 acres were abandoned on account of drought and Leaf Stripe Disease; 98 acres were cut for seed, leaving a balance of 2048.5 acres to be harvested."

"On account of the large amounts of dead patches throughout the fields, and the very constricted condition of the cane to be harvested, it is difficult to estimate just what we will obtain from this area. A great deal will depend on the quality of the cane, but I would hesitate to estimate more than 5000 tons of sugar."

Crop of 1919

"As previously stated, this crop had a very severe setback from the drought, so that at present it is approximately a month behind time and will require much labor and time before it can be laid by. With good weather during the coming summer this should produce a normal crop."

Permanent Improvements

The following improvements and betterments were made during the past year:

Buildings	\$1,971.08
Cleaning new land	878.63
Ditches and reservoirs	8,811.34
Flumes	6,919.13
Furniture	30.00
Live stock	1,037.00
Laboratory	5.12
Mill buildings and machinery	29,263.85
Outside machinery	151.07
Rolling stock	1,467.90
Credit	2.50
Survey	137.00
Total	\$50,181.67

Mill

The improvements in the mill consisted of the following:

- 6 40-inch centrifugals.
- 1 27½ kw. Dynamo.
- 1 No. 7 Juice Heater.
- 1 Mixer.

The figures under "Mill Buildings and Machinery" include a number of items installed during the latter part of 1916 and paid for this year.

New Sugar Room

"The installation of the six new 40 inch centrifugals encroached to such an extent on the available sugar storage space at the mill that we were obliged to find additional storage room," the report continues. "Accordingly a new warehouse, 54x87 ft., having a capacity of between 10,000 and 12,000 bags of sugar, was built."

"With this additional storage room we are able to store approximately 3000 tons of sugar, which is three-fifths of our estimated output this year, so that we are in a good position to take care of our sugar under prevailing shipping uncertainties."

"At present a conveyor is being installed which will deliver bags direct from the sewing machine to this warehouse, which will greatly facilitate the handling of our product."

Bonus Costs Heavily

The bonus system in vogue is exceptionally hard on plantations subjected to the wide variations of climatic conditions which are experienced in

F. A. SCHAEFER who has resigned the presidency of Honokaa Sugar Company after forty years' service.



which was then a firm of importers, commission merchants, owners of whaler craft and in other lines of business of smaller importance.

Starts Own Firm

It was July 1, 1867, almost ten years after his arrival in Honolulu that he took over the business of Melchers & Co. on the same site where his own place of business is now located, and there established the firm of F. A. Schaefer & Co.

On May 10, 1878, he started Honokaa Sugar Company, and on May 27, 1879, he started Pacific Sugar Mill, of which company, also, he has ever since been president in the report of H. P. Faye to the stockholders of the company held this week in the office of the agent, Hackett & Company. His preliminary estimate was exceeded by more than 2000 tons and the total production was 19,179 tons.

If the 1918 estimate of Manager Faye shall be exceeded as was that of 1917 the Kekaha Company will make new records this year. In any event it will have a good year for the estimate is 17,500 tons. Of this 5200 tons had been produced up to February 1. In connection with this crop, however, he says that since October it has been very wet, retarding ripening and hampering harvesting.

KEKAHA COMPANY HAS BANNER YEAR

Passes All Previous Records In Production and Promises of Future Splendid

Kekaha Sugar Company surpassed all previous records in its history in the sugar production of last year as is shown in the report of H. P. Faye to the stockholders of the company held this week in the office of the agent, Hackett & Company. His preliminary estimate was exceeded by more than 2000 tons and the total production was 19,179 tons.

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Net Future Shown

"For the 1919 crop a tentative estimate made thus early, is from 18,000 to 18,500 tons."

"To meet possibility of short shipping facilities the company has built a new store house at the factory with a capacity of 40,000 bags and which can readily be further increased."

"A new molasses furnace has been installed, burning all the waste molasses. The heat from this furnace produces steam from a boiler over it for use in the mill."

"This works very well, making for use in the field about 1000 pounds of ashes in 24 hours, containing about thirty percent potash, besides giving quite an additional heat to the boiling house."

"Net profits for the year were \$1,085,408.75 from which dividends at the rate of thirty-six percent per annum were paid, \$540,000 and a profit balance of \$545,408.75 shown which brings the credit balance of the company to \$1,724,884.95."

This district. The low acre yield throws out of all proportion the number of men required to produce a unit of sugar, making the amount of bonus to be paid per ton of sugar very high. During this year we paid \$104,000 in bonus alone, which amounts to \$11.50 per ton of sugar, and constitutes 15.22 percent of the total expense of producing our crop."

"The company charged off to loss due to drought \$104,926.85, the profit on last year's crop was \$244,000.00 and the balance reported is \$242,063.89."

An exchange reports an auto driver of England under arrest for not having his lights lit while distributing groceries. The driver tried to bribe the policeman with 25c pounds of sugar, providing he would wink at his negligence, but whether he did the reports do not say.

Drought and Hopper Hit Honomu Sugar Company Hard

Crop Estimate For Year Is About Twenty-five Percent Smaller Than Production of Plantation Last Season

Drought and leaf hopper ravages may cut the output of Honomu Sugar Company about twenty-five percent from the crop of last year when production was 9500 tons, seventy-five tons more than the preliminary estimate. The estimate for 1918 for shipping purposes has been put at 7400 tons by William Pullar, the manager. In the report which he yesterday submitted to the stockholders at their annual meeting in the office of C. Brewer & Company, agent.

"In his report the manager said in part:

"The protracted drought of last summer seriously affected the growth of this crop during the best growing season of the year. The rainfall for the year recorded at the office gauge was 107.81 inches and at the 1200 foot station 107.33 inches, for very much below the average rainfall for the past ten years. The leaf roller on the upper fields have been more severe than usual."

"The yields from a number of the upper fields and on the this ridges of other fields will be disappointing. The better lands will give about a normal crop. The cane has made a good growth since the rain and is still growing. The area to be harvested is 1755 acres, of which 65 acres are short ratoons. I would estimate the output at 7400 tons of sugar."

"The dry weather evidently was favorable for young cane and there is a very promising stand of cane on all of the fields. The season was also favorable for cultivation operations and the fields were more easily kept free of weeds than usual. Twenty-eight acres of new land were cleared and planted. The area under cultivation for this crop in 1880 acres."

"We have made considerable additions to the boiling house. These were necessary to insure a better quality of sugar to meet the requirements of the refineries, and also to give increased capacity in boiling house. The following list shows these betterments and the amounts expended on them to December 31, 1917."

1 new Juice Heater	\$ 2,776.55
4 new Centrifugals and Mixer and rearrangement of old centrifugals	11,894.57
1 new 9" diam. Vacuum Pan, and new belts for old pans, and rearranging them	21,506.55
1 new Crystallizer and extending old ones	6,191.01
1 new Vacuum Pump	2,598.00
1 second hand 100 H.P. Corliss Engine	1,595.76
Total	\$46,562.44

"The work of installation is almost completed and harvesting will be commenced as soon as possible."

Year's Earnings

Honumu earned in net profits, from which however are still to be deducted 1917 extra four percent federal income tax and war excess profits taxes, \$174,258.14 and dividends at the rate of thirty percent per annum, \$225,000 were paid.

WIDENING OF KING STREET IS FAVORED

Widening King Street between the executive building and the Judiciary building, and as far as Kuwainahoe Lane, says the municipal affairs committee of the chamber of commerce.

The committee, which met yesterday forenoon to consider proposed changes in that locality, was opposed to narrowing the street as suggested by the city government.

There was expression of opinion from representatives of the city government against widening the thoroughfare on the ground that this would involve expense to obtain frontages required, and for the additional cost of paving. The statement was made that it was questionable whether the city government could obtain the funds to do such work.

Present at the meeting with the committee were A. S. Cantin, city engineer; A. M. Cristy, deputy city attorney; Charles Arnold, supervisor; W. R. Hobbs, superintendent of Public Works; Stuart Johnson, general manager of the rapid transit company.

The rapid transit favors a widening of the street as far as Kuwainahoe Lane, and this view was accepted by the committee.

Secretary R. C. Brown, of the chamber, favors making a plaza out of the locality between Mililani and Punchbowl Street, by carrying the curb land back of Kaneohe station, leaving this statue as a park monument as the dominant feature of the plaza.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the F. A. R. E. D. C. N. A. S. L. O. U. I. S. A.

YEAR IS GOOD FINANCIALLY BUT NEXT CROPS HARD HIT BY DROUGHT

Maui Agricultural Company Feels Effect of Protracted Dry Spell of Last Summer—Large Improvements Are Made During Past Year

While Maui Agricultural Company had a satisfactory year from a financial viewpoint in 1917, the year was a trying one, and 1918 and 1919 crops will both show the effect of the severe drought of 1917. The report of Manager H. A. Baldwin was presented to the stockholders of the company held at the office of the agent of the company, Alexander & Baldwin, yesterday.

By reason of an early start and an early completion of the 1917 harvest, Maui Agricultural Company was able to bag 36,000 tons against an estimated crop of 26,000. On the net, over and above marketing expenses, the company netted \$109,800.

"In his report the manager said:

"The drought did great damage to this crop. During all of the best growing season the fields at too high an elevation to be irrigated with pump water suffered severely, some going 150 days without an irrigation, and several very little rain, which was a disaster for this crop 1857 acres of plant cane and 3558 acres of ratoons, a total of 4914 acres, which is the largest acreage ever attempted by us. The large area and dry year made an unfortunate combination. With ordinary weather conditions we could have expected a crop of at least 40,000 tons, but probably the yield will not be much over 27,000 tons. November and did not finish until December 31. All of the replanting in the ratoons, and there was a great deal of it, was very late. The last field planted is a field of 300 acres of virgin land in the Kailua section between Paia and Kealahou, which should do well under favorable conditions because of the richness of the soil."

1920 Crop

"We plan to plant about 1600 acres and will ration enough to bring the total up to about 4500 acres which, I think, is all we should grow for any one crop unless we increase our pumping plant."

Forestry Work

"We have continued the forestry work as in the past setting out 350,000 new plantings and 75,000 replants. Our work in this line has resulted in a splendid forest growth in the Kailua region, where the land was bare of trees, protecting our fee simple water sources and providing firewood for plantations uses."

Treasurer's Report

"Considerable has been done in the way of improvements in the past year which are and will be of great value to the plantation."

Cement Plant

"This was completed and was put

Alcohol Distillery

"The company is now putting in a distillery to make alcohol from waste molasses. From this product, through a patent process it will turn out a good gasoline substitute which it is expected will be invaluable to the company and the community if there develops a shortage of gasoline."

Companies Will Report On SUGAR WHICH WAITS SHIPMENT

Of great importance to the mainland refiners and of deep interest to the people of the Territory will be the monthly reports which are to be submitted to the shipping board representative here the first of each month of the quantities of sugar on hand and awaiting shipment."

In the past it has been very difficult to obtain a close estimate of sugar on hand and awaiting shipment. To secure such an estimate one had to visit all of the agencies and secure estimates from them of the sugar in storage for their plantations. This left out some independent shippers. Not always would the reports to the various agencies be of even date.

SUGAR NOTES

It is estimated that if America will reduce her sugar ration from 19 to 15 percent, this nation will be able to supply 300,000 more soldiers to France. Evidently that is based on the food supply shortage to which even the American army is subject.

The National war council of the Y. M. C. A. have ordered 50 tons of gum drops, 50 tons of lemon drops, and 50 tons of chocolate for the boys in the American army. This large amount will not last more than a month. Sweets are a great boon to the fellows.

And so the sweet shops are to be closed, and by now have been closed in Paris. Even the restaurants have been limited in the use of sugar and the food controllers are waiting to force the national legislature give them the green light to enforce the regulations.

Paris has some of the most delightful sweet shops on the continent.

into operation as soon as we had power available from the hydro-electric. Since December 7 we have been turning out about 45 barrels of first-class Portland cement per day. This will fill our own requirements and all that is needed by the East Maui Irrigation Company for ditch lining besides allowing us to sell at a profit over 10,000 barrels during 1918."

Factory Improvements

"We have put in a forty-top vacuum pan and sixteen wooden crystallizers of 1200 cubic feet capacity each and four 48-30 centrifugals and mixer for same. This will enable us to get a much higher recovery of sugar and to make a better article for refining. There has been an addition made to our sugar warehouse that gives us 3000 tons more storage room in which we can store 3000 tons of sugar. We are now installing and will have completed in time for this year's repair work, (unless there is further commandeering by the government) a full equipment of electrically driven machine tools. This will put us in a position to do all our repair work ourselves."

Electric Generators

"During the summer we purchased a second-hand 300 K.W. generator, obtained in Honolulu, to help our hydro, and have on the way from the Coast two more units of 250 K.W. capacity each which are second hand, but have been scarcely any use. This will provide us with an outfit capable of supplying ample current for our present needs at such times as our ditch is too low to run the hydro-electric plant. We would have saved many times its cost if we had been so equipped during the past year."

Ditch Extension

The manager tells of the completion of a two-mile upper ditch toward Kailua including a concrete inverted siphon of considerable magnitude across Kailua Gulch which will open up for planting purposes 600 acres of the best land the company holds. Owing to a delay in securing a renewal